Application No. 09/864,756 Docket No. 1999U019D1.US Reply to Office Action Dated May 20, 2003

## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 30. (Previously Amended) A method to prepare a metal compound comprising reacting a neutral ligand with a compound represented by the formula M<sup>n</sup>X<sub>n</sub> where M is a group 3-14 metal, n is the oxidation state of M, and X is an anionic group in a non-coordinating or weakly coordinating solvent, at about 20 to about 100 °C, then treating the mixture with an excess of an alkylating agent, then recovering the metal complex.
- (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein the solvent has a boiling point above 31. 60 °C.
- (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein the solvent is ether, toluene, xylene, 32. benzene, methylene chloride and/or hexane.
- 33. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 30 wherein the neutral ligand is represented by the formula:

$$R^{3}$$
  $L$   $R^{2}$   $R^{7}$   $R^{7}$ 

where Y is a group 15 element,

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Z is a group 15 element,

L is a group 15 or 16 element,

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently a  $C_1$  to  $C_{20}$  hydrocarbon group, a heteroatom containing group, silicon, germanium, tin, lead, or phosphorus,

R1 and R2 may be interconnected to each other,

R<sup>3</sup> is absent, hydrogen, a group 14 atom containing group, a halogen, or a heteroatom containing group,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently an aryl group, a substituted aryl group, a cyclic alkyl group, a substituted cyclic alkyl group, or a multiple ring system,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently absent, hydrogen, halogen, a heteroatom, a hydrocarbyl group, or a heteroatom containing group.

- 34. (Once Amended) A method to prepare a metal adduct comprising reacting a neutral ligand with a compound represented by the formula M<sup>n</sup>X<sub>n</sub> where M is Zr or Hf, n is the oxidation state of M, X is a halogen in a non-coordinating or weakly coordinating solvent, at 20°C or more, then recovering the metal adduct.
- 35. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 34, wherein the neutral ligand is represented by the formula:

$$R^{3} - L$$

$$R^{2} - Z$$

$$R^{5}$$

where Y is a group 15 element, Z is a group 15 lement, Application No. 09/864,756 Docket No. 1999U019D1.US Reply to Office Action Dated May 20, 2003

L is a group 15 or 16 element,

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently a  $C_1$  to  $C_{20}$  hydrocarbon group, a heteroatom containing group, silicon, germanium, tin, lead, or phosphorus,

R1 and R2 may be interconnected to each other,

R<sup>3</sup> is absent, hydrogen, a group 14 atom containing group, a halogen, or a heteroatom containing group,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently an aryl group, a substituted aryl group, a cyclic alkyl group, a substituted cyclic alkyl group, or a multiple ring system,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently absent, hydrogen, halogen, a heteroatom, a hydrocarbyl group, or a heteroatom containing group

36. (Previously Amended) A reaction product of a neutral ligand reacted with a compound represented by the formula M<sup>n</sup>X<sub>n</sub> where M is Zr or Hf, n is the oxidation state of M, X is an anionic leaving group, in a non-coordinating or weakly coordinating solvent at about 20 to about 100 °C.

37-52 (Cancelled)